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## GERMANY.

*Smallpox in Berlin—Two fresh cases of smallpox.*

[Clipping from the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin, June 18, 1901.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, *June 18, 1901.*

Two more persons suffering with smallpox have been taken to the pavilion of the institute for infectious diseases, namely, the 5-year old son, Conrad, of the workman Gebler of Nordhafen, and the 50-year old carpenter's widow, Emilie Schütz, of 14 Seller strasse. The first cases this year occurred in the Marien strasse; then occurred the single case in the Gneisenau strasse, about which we recently reported, and which led to the death of the little patient. The 2 fresh cases in the north of the city are quite independent of the last mentioned. All precautions which hitherto proved successful against a local spread of the disease, have likewise been taken in this instance.

*Trichinosis in Podgorz—Plague in other countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *June 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

*Trichinosis—Prussia—Government district Marienwerder.*

In Podgorz, during the period from May 8 to 20, 22 cases of trichinosis were reported. Sixteen further cases have been reported in the government district from May 26 to June 1.

*Temporary regulations against plague.*

*Sweden.*—In a communication of June 2 the Government has declared the island of Hongkong to be infected with plague.

*Russia.*—According to a communication of May 29, the authorities at Helsingfors have published a notice to the effect that the ports of Kobe and Osaka are no longer regarded by Finland as infected with plague. The precautionary measures against Hull have also been repealed.

*Roumania.*—According to a communication of June 1, the prescribed medical inspection of arrivals from Constantinople has been abolished. The ten days' quarantine on arrivals from Egypt has been reduced to five days.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul-General.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Amendment of the Indian Ports Act.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *June 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information received from the imperial health office at Berlin:

"The following act of the governor-general of India in council received the assent of the governor-general on February 22, 1901, and is hereby promulgated for general information:"

Act No. III of 1901.—An Act further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1889.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1889, it is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title and commencement. (1) This act may be called the Indian Ports Act, 1901; and (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 6, Act X, 1889. (1) For clause (p) of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(p) With the previous sanction of the governor-general in council, for the establishment and regulation of places to be used as sanatoria for the segregation or as hospitals for the treatment of persons who are or have recently been suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, and for regulating the action, including the disposal of dead bodies, to be taken—

"I. Where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease common in India, enters or is in any such port;

"II. Where a vessel on which there is any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India, enters or is in any such port;

"III. Where a vessel on which there has been any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease or any death within twelve days previous to the arrival of the vessel at such port, enters or is in any such port;

"IV. Where a vessel enters any such port from a port in which, or in the neighborhood of which, there is believed to be, or to have been at the time when the vessel left such port, any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

"V. Where a vessel enters any such port having on board any person transshipped from a vessel coming from a port in which or in the neighborhood of which there is believed to be or to have been at the time when such last-mentioned vessel left such last-mentioned port any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India;

"VI. Where there is a dead body on board a vessel in any such port;

"VII. Where there are on board a vessel in any such port food stuffs which, owing to decomposition or from any other reason, are, in the opinion of the health officer, unfit for human consumption; or

"VIII. Where a vessel leaves any such port while there is in the port or in its neighborhood any dangerous infectious or contagious disease uncommon in India.

"For the purposes of this clause only such diseases shall be deemed to be dangerous infectious or contagious diseases, or diseases common or uncommon in India, as the governor general in council may by order direct."

2. After subsection (2) of the same section the following subsections shall be inserted, namely:

"3. If any person disobeys any rule made under clause (p) of subsection (1), he shall be punished for every such offense with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees.

"4. If a master fails wholly or in part to do any act prescribed by any rule made under clause (p) of subsection (1), the health officer shall cause such act to be done, and the reasonable expenses incurred in doing such act shall be recoverable by him from such master."

3. *Repeal of Act I, 1870.*—The Indian Quarantine Act, 1870, is hereby repealed. Signed, J. M. MacPherson, secretary to the Government of India.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul-General.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Rats in Honolulu infected with plague bacilli.*

HONOLULU, H. I., June 22, 1901.

SIR: Pursuant to my last report (June 8, 1901) on the plague situation in Honolulu, I have the honor to inform you that there have been no new cases since June 10, and all of the suspects are reported perfectly well this morning by the board of health.

There have been, however, some new developments following the investigation which the board of health has been making into the question of the presence here of sick or dead rats. As a result of this, two lots were found, 21 in Chaplain, about 200 feet from Focus No. 2 (Bere-tania street near Nuuanu) and between 15 or 20 at the slaughter house. An examination of specimens from both places showed the bacilli of plague, although some of the rats had been killed simply by the poison